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BURLINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 16

WANTED.

When you want anything, advertise the new special column of this paper. Some bargains are offered there this week which it will pay you to read about. See page two. This paper has more than 25,000 readers every week and one cent a word will reach them all.

United States Senator Carroll S. Page will be the first man to sock a renominamary system. Judging from recenpublic comments and their source Senator Page will be stronger under a direct primary than he would have been in a State convention

VERMONT'S FIRST SOCIALIST MAYOR.

F. E. Langley of the Barre Times had given his city so successful an administration as mayor during the past year that we in common with other news papers accepted his re-election as a matter of course. This seems to be a year of surprises, and Earre in addition to awinging from the dry column to the wet by a majority of 166, after many years of no-license, elected Robert Gor don, socialist, mayor by a majority of

The Granite City thus onjoys the distinct tion of electing as mayor the first social ist ever selected for this position in any Vermont city. It is significant that the Times accepts the result both generously and philosophically. It looks for a year of progress in Barre and pays Mr langley's successor the following tri-

"Barre's new mayor, Robert Gordon comes into office with a good clean rec ord as a citizen and as a man. During the campaigns in which he has been ad vanced as a candidate for office he has conducted himself in a manner above reproach and, whenever possible, has distenanced any efforts in his pobalt which were not fair and above board. His record as a candidate has been merious at all times, reflecting in large measure the character of the man himself. Mr. Gordon has been known to a considerable part of the people of Barre for many years and by all of them, we He has been a resident of Barre for a long period and, while not heretofore actively engaged in municipal affairs, has been in a position to be a close observer of conditions. The Times herewith extends its congratulations to the new mayor and hopes for him a successful administration along progressive lines in keeping with the advance of our little municipality."

Mr. Langley is a good citizen as well as good loser, and it is safe to say that Mayor Gordon will have no stronger supporter in every deserving measure that in his predecessor in the mayoralty.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR. It is announced that ever since the resignation of Lindley M. Garrison as secretary of war President Wilson has been seeking a lawyer of the Middle West to succeed him at the head of the war department. It tooks as though in the choice of Newton D. Baker, former

mayor of Cleveland, the President had

made a happy selection. The estimation in which Mr. Baker is held by the President is indicated by the fact now developed that he was offered the position of secretary of the interior department. He did not see it in his way to accept a position in the cabinet at that time, desiring to complete his term as mayor, but the President kept in touch with him from that time in seeking his advice in connection with It follows that they have been close friends, and they have corresponded frecly. Mr. Baker was at one time the President's pupil. The thirty-day period for which Major-General Hugh L. Scott. chief of staff, was designated as secres under the chromotomers. Mr. Baker is That temperate, diplomatic, but firm tary of war as interim, will expire on said to be in close tauch with the admin- beterance gives as a thumbnail portrait

The conditions prevailing throughout by the best possible available man.

the government of the Philippines and anger, but with the firmness to main-Porto Rico. As might be expected tain our rights."

The WEEKLY FREE PRESS. 3 cents HOW VERMONT'S PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY WILL WORK. the new electrolytic refining process will

The voters of Vermont having returned a majority for the direct primary system submitted to them in referendum in connection with last week's town meetings, the act takes effect in accordance with section 32 of the act automatically on the twentieth day of March next. The first duty of the voters of Vermont under this act will be the holding of presidential primaries, which so far as the trouble of voting is concerned simply take the place of the old caucuses for the election of delegates to the State convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the national conventions. This means merely a new form of the former caucus or primary, and does not involve an extra voting as wrongly asserted by some.

Opponents of the law allege that it abolished conventions. As a matter of fact the direct primary act distinctly and explicitly provides for conventions for the election of delegates to the national convention, and in addition it makes it possible for the voters individually to express their choice of a candidate for the presidency to be supported by their respective parties in the November election.

Section 26 of the act says that in every presidential year there shall be held a presidential primary in accordance with the provisions of the act for other primary elections so far as they are applicable. Such presidential primary is set for the third Tuesday of May of each presidential year, which occurs this year on May 16.

The secretary of State prepares and provides the ballots for the presidential primary, causing to be printed upon such ballots in columns by parties the names of all presidential candidates for whom nominating petitions have been filed in the same manner as in the case of a candidate for governor, including the candidate's written assent. Section 27 of the act reads in part as follows:

"The State committee of each party shall call a party convention under the regulations provided by the committee to be held within three weeks subsequent to the presidential primary. At such convention delegates and alternates to the national convention of such party to the number apportioned to the State shall be elected. Each delegate and alternate so elected shall be furnished by the secretary of State with a certified statement showing the vote cast at the presidential primary for the candidates of the party of which said delegate or alternate is a member."

It can be seen from this that the chief advantage of the direct primary in a presidential contest is that it allows the voters to vote directly for their choice for that office, so that the State convention and the delegation elected need not guess as to the position of the voters of the State.

There is no chance for snap primaries, for the law provides that the polls shall be kept open from twelve o'clock noon until eight o'clock in the evening, and workingmen or those far from the polls thus have every facility for making their voices heard as to a choice of presidential candidates in their respective parties.

The official ballots must be prepared at least ten days before any primary is to be held. The names of all candidates are printed on one ballot, with the names arranged in columns by parties similar to the ballots in general elections. Each party column must be headed by the name of the party in plain type, so that there is no danger of emasculating the party as has been wrongly alleged.

Each voter in marking his ballot is expected to confine his marks to the column of the party of which he is a member. If when the ballots are counted it appears a ballot has been marked in the column of more than one party, it is to be thrown out as defective.

We will suppose, for example, that part of the republicans of Vermont desire to support McCall and others to support Roosevelt, while the democrats are divided between Wilson and Underwood. The supporters of Governor McCall, with his consent, would circulate a petition of nomination. 500 names being required to secure the printing of any man's name on the presidential ballot. The supporters of the other possible candidates named would proceed in like manner.

On the day of the presidential primaries the republicans would mark an X opposite their choice in the republican column, while democrats would mark opposite their candidate in the democratic column. The delegates to the Chicago convention would know whom the republicans of Vermont wanted for president, while the delegates to the St. Louis convention would be fully advised as to the choice of the democrats of Vermont.

If in addition to the choice of a president, a contest arose over the selection of delegates to the State convention, of course added interest, if not increased gaiety, would be added to the presidential struggle in Vermont.

The State convention will be in a position to formulate a declaration of principles dealing with national issues precisely as hitherto, and the voters of the respective parties will be able to seek to impress their views upon the national body in all these directions the same as in former conven-

If it means anything to be an American citizen, it is worth much to be able to express one's own preference for a candidate for the presidency of the United States and not merely to "rubber stamp" a choice that has been made for you by somebody else. You are not debarred from writing on the primary ballot the name of any candidate you may prefer whose name is not printed thereon, so that the utmost freedom of expression of choice is provided in that part of Vermont's new primary law dealing with the nomination of a president of the United States.

If a man so desired declines to be considered a candidate for the presidency of the United States, then the voters are thrown back upon the choice of delegates who stand for the presidential candidate they prefer, and this can be brought about intelligently only through the declaration of candidates for delegates to the national convention as to their preference or by vote of the State convention.

The act provides that it shall be liberally construed "so that the real will of the voters shall not be defeated.'

One section of the direct primary law provides for publicity as to campaign expenses. Section 24 says that a person who solicits, requests or demands directly or indirectly any money, intoxicating liquor or anything of value or promise thereof, either to influence his vote or to be used, or under pretense of being used, to procure the vote of another person to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of the primary for or against a candidate for office shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than six months or both.

These provisions in conjunction with existing statutes against the use of money by candidates and directed against corruption in various forms throw every protection about the direct primaries. We shall consider other phases of the system dealing with State, senatorial, congressional and county nominations later on,

Saturday, March II, and Mr. Baker is istration in the directions indicated as of the new secretary of war. If he to the table "-Philadelphia Telegraph. expected to go to Washington in time well as in thorough sympathy with Mr. courses out the policy of preparedness to take the war portfolio before that Wilson's preparedness and foreign poli- and deals with our foreign problems in the world at the present time and the first note to Germany, Mr. Baker said; if he is given a chance, demand for preparedness in our own . The most important objects of interland combine to attach more than national policy are in times of peace to ordinary importance to the war depart- extend and in times of war to preserve interested in having this position filled as the trustee of American rights realizes the importance of maintaining them un-Panama canal as well as in regard to note is the temper of America, without the location of the greatest tin mines

cles. When interrogated by a newspaper that spirit he can hardly fail to make correspondent regarding the President's a successful secretary of war-that is

BOLIVIAN TIN IN U. S.

ment. Regardless of politics we are all the rights of neutrals. The President Larger Consumption Likely Because of Legal tangles are constantly arising in abated by the supposed military necessi- Union. Washington, D. C., the writer hate to give her away, but that 'A' connection with our control of the ties of beligerents. The temper of his deals with the subject of tin. its uses.

Increased Facilities for Refining. in an article in the February number in the Western world, and incidentally Mrs. Emily Murray, 72, found on

alter this state of affairs. He writes n part as follows:

Bolivia does not produce tin, but tin re, not the metal but the mineral. frue, there is some smelting done in Bolivia, but the metal produced, being Tax Listers Get Points from then determine the total amount of the lish government intends to mobilize an unrefined, is not of the quality that the Cnited States demands. The has many ises, but these may be grouped under three general heads; First, as an analloyed metal: second, as an alloy with opper, zinc, antimony, lead, and other sylinbus showing in a Nutshell How netals; third, as a plating for iron, steel, opper and other more easily corroded metals. Under the first head, tin is used in making certain pharmaceutical and scientific instruments, and tin foil. Under the second, it is used in the proluction of bronzes, gun and bell metal. pewier, the whole group of so-called chite metals, etc. its use as an alloy eing almost unlimited.

"It is under the third grouping, tin as lating, that the great bulk of tin imports into the United States finds its employment. Common tin plate is fron or steel, ordinarily the latter, covered with a posteeting coat of tim. The property which tin has of not tarnishing, or rather of being in a high degree resistant the decomposing action of air, water, and the common acids and alkalis is what gives the value to its use as a proective coating for the easily corroded ron and steel. The strength and rigidity of the steel protected by the tin furshes an almost ideal material for the fabrication of all kinds of containers. 'It is the development of the canning

addstry in the United States which has tself with which to make the tin plate, service corporation stocks. The United States uses in the canning ndustry, in the form of containers, as such tin plate as all the remainder of o 47.8% tong.

finished tomato can there are a number Great Britain. and from this impurity the Stralls' tin of No. 36 of the acts of 1912. free. Feruginous tin, even though the Notes secured by real estate mortgages vances have been made in the industry estate is altuated elsewhere. of tin refining and smelting. Electricity is revolutionizing tin refining. Electrolytie tin is nimost chemically pure tin. Analysis show 99.98 per cent. pure. produced from metal only 30 per cent tin. Rollvian tin can be refined by the electrolytic process. The American Smelting & Refining Company has recently completed at Perth Amboy, N. J., a plant for the smelting of tin ores and trates, and the electrolytic refining of tin, and now the United States will doubtless prove a valuable market for the Bolivian product.

HUGE WAR LOANS.

total to date of \$29,000,000,000, according Co. of New York city.

and also of Germany providing the obligations to the law as it existed prior to gations of the German States are including the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of the passage of this are in so far as it the passage of the pass is a table showing the approximate war

in billions of dollars:		
Previous Nar Debt.	War.	Tresent
Great Britain \$ 3,485	\$ 7,670	\$11.17
France 6.607	6,650	18,19
Russia 1.537	4,717	5,60
Italy 2,836	1,465	4.30
	1000	-
Total for Allies, \$17.465	\$19,842	337.30
Germany 3 5,198	6,415	11.60
Austria-Hungary 3.570	2,517	6,51
Turkey 600	23.4	340
-600	1000000	

Grand total The total charges of the war to the ataccording to the statement, is about s; 1000,000,000, while the cost to the Central nowers has been about \$10,500,000,000 The cost of the war as present is estimated at the rate of more than \$100,000,000 a if any, on each debt. day, or thirty-aix and a half billions i

WASHED BEFORE HAND.

In the lobby of a hotel the assembled felegates were discussing the servant problem, when Congressman Charles H. Dillon of South Dakota recalled a story Recently a prominent matron in a big Eastern town had occasion to employ n new domestic, and as soon as the gir reached the house a large questioning scance started. "I suppose, Gwendolyn," remarked the matron, he dinner in courses where you worked "Yes, ma'am," answered Gwendolyn, reflectively, "that is, they did ometimes and sometimes they didn't." "Um. I see," thoughtfully responded the matron, and then continued: "Did they me finger bowls?" "No. ma'am." was the startling rejoinder of the domestic, they always washed before they came

WILLIE'S EXPLANATION. William did not shine as a student, and

tle girl across the street gets almost nothing but 'A's' on her reports." stands for 'awful." -- Spreyeport Times.

explains why Bolivian tin has been so park bench, offers New York policelittle used in the United States and why man \$1,000 if he will shoot her.

VERMONT TAX LAWS

Commissioner Plumley.

Taxes Are Paid-How Those Ciniming Offsets Proceed.

eral tax law and offsets.

cisely what stocks, bonds and notes are necessary in order that your work may taxable and exempt. The stocks of na- be completed within the time provided . tional banks in Vermont and State banks by law, that these notices he made out imposed. are taxable; stocks in banks of other and mailed as soon after you have re-States and countries exempt when taxed ceived the inventory as the work can took over a farm in home since of our in such State or country. Stocks in Vermont public service corporations exempt; other than Vermont corporation stock exempt when taxed in other States, or reated the demand for containers made countries. Insurance corporation stocks visions of this act, you subject yourself there f tin plate and consequently for tin exempt under same conditions as public

Stocks in Vermont manufacturing corporations are taxable. Exempt under same condition as public service corporte world combined. According to the ation stocks. Other Vermont business Mining World (Chicago), the importation corporation stocks are taxable and the of the into the United States in 1914 was same general rule of exemption applies 1.300 short tons and in 1915 it amounted to stocks of business corporations out side the State. Stocks in unincorporated Between the ere in the mine and the associations are exempt.

BONDS

of metallurgical, industrial, and cono- United States bonds are exempt but inprocesses and conditions which must come and interest may be taxed. Verhe understood in order to answer the mont State bonds are taxable. Vermont mestion why Bollvian tin has heretofore municipal bonds. State and municipal of been extensively used in the United bonds of other States or countries and States. It is only a few years ago when corporation bonds are taxable, except hearty all the tin plate used here was im- Vermont municipal bonds issued after as a memorial cup for his brother, general care of dainy utensits, and the from Europe, principally from February 1, 1907, as evidence of obligations The development of the for money loaned to a county, town, viliron and steel industry has changed this lage, incorporated school or fire district. ondition, so that at present little or no at a rate of interest not exceeding four tin plate is imported. This country now per cent for the purpose of constructing. makes all its plates and imports the purchasing or repairing, water, sewer, or engraved on it. Another gift was a large tors. The use of the lighter farm tools tin with which to cover them New tin lighting system, permanent highways, produced from Bolivian ore by the for- bridges, walks, or public buildings, or for mer methods of smelting contains im-purities which render it less suitable for of a railroad or for the purpose of rein plating than the tin from the ore of funding a debt contracted for any of the the Straits. One of the impurities which foregoing purposes, also except as to make it unsuitable for plating is iron, those issued pursuant to the provisions

ron content be exceedingly small, will are taxable, unless written at five per not readily adhere to steel and from cent or under, when loan is made on plates. Hence the United States was Vermont real estate; taxable at whatever compelled to use the East Indian tin, rate they may be written, provided loan But the arts progress. Recently ad- is not made in Vermont, and the real

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Commercial paper is taxable unless brought under act 34 of 1915 which embodies provision in preceding paragraph. Deposits in national banks taxable when rate exceds two per cent, and where bank files stipulation agreeing to pay tax. Deposits in State banks and Vermont savings banks are exempt. Deposits in banks at Dartmouth College April 14 to 16 outside of State are taxable in referring to offsets Commissioner

"By referring to section one of No. 34 be in Vermont on March 26 and 27 to the necessity for this importation, of the acts of 1915, which is effective as give some addresses on the work being. At Radient, Herts, the Central Commit of January L 1916, you will see that the done there. provisions of the money loaned' law have Have Doubled Debt of Every Fighting will notice that credits representing the Nation Except Great Britain. | purchase price of any part thereof of rea! Demand for the Hardier American | Last spring the neld, had been planted European war loops have exceeded a estate or tangible personal estate within this State, as evidenced by a promissory o a compilation made by Dow. Jones & note, mortgage or bond for a deed bear These figures ing a rate of interest not to exceed five Co. of New York city. These figures in a rank of income are specifically in-represent a doubling of the debts of every per cent, per annum are specifically in-fruits and vegetables, for, strange as it lishments which had been closed down on tireat Britain, whose debts, due to the accorded 'money toaned.' You will also assistance given by her to her silies, have note that ordinary charges of book account representing the purchase price of Great Britain's debt according to the tangible personal property on which no threat Estain's debt. according to the Mangle personal property of the They also raise large quantities of let. Viscounters Women's

"It becomes your duty to deduct from pears, plums, apricots, berries and which are the delight of wealthy people dents of the leading belligerent nations the appraised value of the personal estate melons. to be owing by the taxpaper on the first Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Bahla, Per- and have transformed the acres a Second, that one percent of the remain-Spain and Portugal apples from New der, if any, is to be taken as the personal Zealand; peaches from South Africa | DETURN OF THE MILKMAID payer must have complied with the profallure on the part of the taxpayer to allow him any offset

The taxpayer who claims an offset Central Powers \$ 2.800 \$ 2.150 \$15.564 must include in his inventory a statement of his indebtedness on the first day April for which an offeet is claimed. He must give the name of each creditor. with the postoffice address of the credithe amount of the indebtedness owed by the taxpayer to this creditor. and the date when the dear was contracted, and the rate of interest thereon.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS "The taxpayer must also include a

statement of the amount of his stocks. bonds and loans which are exempt from taxation by the laws of this State; he must include the amount of his savings deposits in all savings banks, savings institutions and trust companies, and savthis State; he must also include his or- | The annual report of the commissioner persons whom he owes, subscribed and are low) the total value of the prodstatement must be satisfactory to you.

may require him to do.

is charged.

on which a rate of interest tess than m per cent, per annum is parable. You wi then find the total amount of debts that he has incurred subsequent to the Brat Government Has Been Training Large day of March in the current year. You will add these totals together; you will debts claimed and established by the tax- army of 400,000 women to work on the payer; you will then deduct the aggregate amount referred to in subd. (b) of section he debts claimed and established by the taxpayer. If there is any remainder, 50 ticular kind of work under the superviper cent, of such remainder shall be the sion of the State. offset for debts owing to be allowed to

\$1,000.

Charles A. Plumley, commissioner of statement of indebtedness claimed is filed taxes, has had reprinted for distribution with you for offset nurposes, it devolves listers and others interested Bulletin upon you, and is made your duty to fortu-No. 5 from his department under the with send to each creditor of the tax- and Lady Denman, the latter the daugh designation of Bulletin No. 7 in which he payer a notice in which you shall set the ter of Lord Cowdeny and the wife of the has incorporated new matter under the heading "Tax Exempt and Taxable Secondities." He has also incorporated in the Moreover if the creditor is a resident of women throughout Great Estimation gathered. bulletin new matter relating to the gen- the State of Vermont, you must send a er particulars as to the number of farms similar notice to the listers of the town requiring labor, the kind of labor re-The syllabus on securities shows con- where such creditor resides. It will be quired and the conditions of labor as

"Section seven of the act provides that |. if you allow an offset to a taxpayer know- Scotland were induced to note in the ing the same to be contrary to the proto fine which may not exceed \$500."

STATE Y. M. C. A. NOTES. Annual Reunion of Camp Abnaki a

Joyful Occasion.

on Friday to attend the lifternth annual suggestions for their durryl-Saturday returned home Saturday ever by Carnavonshire was obelow that sum ning. There were over 100 in attendance mer, being paid for by public as over On Friday evening a suppor was served railread fare as an extra inco ease

dresses, camp songs and yells. Howard and cleaning of milk vessels, dans work, Marling T. Miller, who was drownest last bandling of dairy produce and its prep-October. This cap will be used as the aration for market. Individual record prize cap, and each The care and management of poultry year the boy who has the best record in was also taught both for egg laying and all lines of camp work will have his name fattening, as well as the use of incubachurch flag, presented by Kenneth C. Wag another course of training, the worn Nourse of Rutland. This flag will be on being taught to use spade, fork and used only on Sundays, and is the only hoe and instructed how to clear the land, flag that can be placed above the Stars plant the crops and take care of them. and Stripes. After the supper program How to take care of mileh cown was was over a campfire devotional service abother control, along with the rearing was held, led by the Rev. II. S. Rankin and feeding of makes and the care and of Newport. On Saturday forement, after humagement of pigs. There was a exa social time at the church, there was on in garden work, proming, porting, plant inferesting trip through the granite plant ling and seeding, weeding, etc. of Barclay Brothers. In the afternoon the This achool is already offering its

The returns from the Vermont boxs and lesigning and instruction work day have all been received, and . EGGS BY THE MILLION. they amount to \$308.18. This amount will The Studies Horicultural College has cent. to international work.

been somewhat extended and defined. You LATIN AMERICAN MARKETS training women to go upon the land

I have many times referred to the exmay seem, none of them raise these account of the war.

articles so common in this country. Of There is now a gradienting class from course in all of Brazil and a portion of this action reads to enter the service the Argentine are grown tropical frints, the government

of a taxpaver an offset for debts found. To the large metropolitan towns like. They are accustomed to hard were day of April. You will note first, that nambuco, Buenos Aires, Rosario, La cilvade, which, 10 years are, were corr this offset is to be deducted from the Plata, and Montevideo come cherries nelds, into one of the hearty spots of appraised value of the personal estate. from Portugal; berries from France, England, and its graduates have inken list of the taxpaver. Before any deduction is made or allowed by you, the tax-

of Europe and all of the eastern coast turned over their estate. Claude comply with the provisions of section shipped to South America large supplies supply of food for the nation offset and render you liable, provided you From Spain and Portugal came online Eggs are selling for six and seven out.

> Dried fruits, nuts, rateins, clives, both estates in Lancashire, Lady Patra one green and ripe, linned fruits and vege, of the young was widows, has started a tables and timed fish are in great demand Pickles, catsup, tomato relish, wood, Fisses, under a Cornish instrument canned soups, pork and beans, chow, which is attended by young women ar show and the like, however, could hardly girls for miles around Leslie's.

VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR. (From the St. Johnsbury Caledonian.)

dinary charges of book account repre- of agriculture of Vermont shows that in senting the purchase price of tangible the year 1915 there were 5.261.932 sugar personal property on which no interest is maples tapped and 7.510.334 bounds of charged. If the taxpayer is a non-rest sugar and 66.393 gallons of syrup prodent, and such indebtedness is included duced in Vermont. Figuring the sugar at own in England in his inventory, he must furnish you is cents a pound and the syrup at one with a statement from each one of the dollar a gallon (we think these figures sworn to by the party to whom the tax- was \$1,36.5%, practically 26 cents per tree payer is indebted, and the form of this tapped. There were also 4.721,737 maple trees available that were not tapped in faria-A taxpayer claiming an offset must the State. This shows that the maple further submit himself to examination sugar production of the State might be. The United States public health services under oath, and furnish such additional nearly doubled. Figured at the cents proof of his claimed indebtedness as you tree it would give an annual income of \$1. 27,661, a sum that would seem worth "When a taxpayer claims an offset, while to the maple sugar makers

his reports clearly proved this. Yet he it will be your duty to examine his in- The statistics show three counties with insisted to his mother that he was right at the top of his class.

You see, he explained when one of higher than the top of his class. his reports was under scrutiny, "that of his stocks, bonds and loans exempt 751 gallons of syrup, Caledonia with 1,E. is for 'excellent' and that 'D' is for from taxation by the laws of this State: 024,635 pounds of sugar and 21,349 gallons the amount of his savings deposits in all of syrup and Orleans with 1.96,082 pounds "But, " persisted his mother, "the lit- savings banks, savings institutions and of sugar and 8.067 gallons of syrup. These trust companies, and savings departments three counties make considerably over in national banks in this State, and his half of all the sugar and about a quarter ordinary charges of book account repre- of all the syrup made in the State. The senting the purchase price of taugible income per tree in Franklin county is appersonal property on which no interest proximately 25 cents, in Caledonia 21 and in Orleans 20. These figures are inter "Having found this total, you will find esting and show another open-tunity for the total amount of the debts which he Vermonters to develop into a bigger and owes on which no interest is payable, or better business.

ENGLISH WOMEN FARM.

Army for This Work.

land will not find the women themselve unprepared, says the Boston Globe. The three of No. 31 of 1915, from the total of have been asking for over a year to be allowed to enroll themselves for this par-

Months ago various organizations were the taxpayer, provided, however, that in full swing agitating the necessity of such 50 per cent, shall in no case exceed preparing the women to take the places of men on the farm, although it was "You will notice that in addition to estimated that only 20,000 would be needthat to which I have already culled your ed this coming spring and summer. Twice attention, the law provides that when a that number, the present estimate, will

The National Political League appointwell as the conditions under which the women sent to these farms would be

The National Politica Leaune 1,000 acres, where women could be trained under efficient direction. Mode: Inches volunteer workers who call I k looked

tess Brassey, took girls about their work try estates to train them it, said work

WENT TO IBBLAND FOR THEAS. In Wales the board of agency The Burlington hove who went to Barrs up the matter, going to ireland for surely reunion of Camp Abnaki on that day and tions. The Madryn Cashe Fart, S book the reunion was a successful one, young women were also provided with

at the Congregational Church, and it. The course there included making and was followed by a good number of ad general management of mile, the care L. Miller of this city presented, for his the working of a reparator, repeating of family, a large silver cup to the camp broam, tream selling, house reaking and

party went to Montpelier to visit the manmer's instruction, although the State State House, Admiral Dewey's high, will no longer provide everything free place, the V. M. C. A. and other places of energe, a weekly fee of from \$5 to \$3 being demanded, which will include heard

be divided 50 per cent. to local boys' thewise had a year's experience in trainwork, 30 per cent, to State work. 30 per ing British women to take un the farm The annual conference of New England Jarmy. Dr. Lillian Hamilton, the principal college V. M. C. A. presidents will be held tries to induce the women to go into notry farming, She says that C. V. Hibbard, of the international come consumes, every year, \$1,000,00 worth of mittee, who has charge of the work at eggs, which are imported She thinks the Y. M. C. A. in the European war, will that British women sho lid do may with

tee on Women's Employment has a school nearly a year old where they have been

especia ly as gardenes cellent markets that Brazil, the Argent had come out of the shops of the dres been worked by the girls, many of whom tine and Uruguay offer for American makers and the manufacturing estab-

for them, as well as fer apples, peaches, our and take care of the finer garden-

visions of section three of the act, and of South America with tomatoes in Guildford, to their tenants, where the crates. Germany and Holland formery are being taught how to increase the three deprive him of all right to any of potatoes carbage, beets and carrots is to reduce the poles of baron and one and garile, two articles always in great a biece conditional to makes and led demand throughout Latin-America, in Constant has been analyse to get enough is safe to assert that each morning to even at that price to expert the soldlers

per cent, of the population of Control in the hospital she maintains in her estand South America have eggs for break late. Its two beds are all occupied.

The Countrol of Derby is teaching the the largest supply, followed by Italy, sire daily work at one of her husbands.

he given away to the native population. The farmers report that the return of the Latin-American does not care for the milkmaid will be satisfactory to sour things, but cannot get too many them. Those who were employed as an sweetmeats.-W. E. Aughinbaugh in experiment have generally been retained The fact that the women will accept less wages may, of course, have much to do

> In distributing the milk was on he for some menths been replacing the "to ning men's viothes, with high book in which their transers are tucked in hi nesslike fashion. As far as the million is concerned, she is only returning to but

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Pour per cent, of the inhabitants of certain sections of the South have ma-

has trapped 615,711 rodents in New Or-Heans in the past 18 months?

The careless sneezer is the grown a spreader?

Open air is the best spring tonk?"

Typhoid fever is a disease peculiar to

man? Measies kills over 11.00 American sh dren annualis?

There has not been a single care of cellow fever in the United Saint sand

an warships, placed in service at

The Nevada most powerful of him-Charleston navy yards.